

In The Specification:

Delete Page 10, Line 26 through Page 11, Line 17.



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Patent

Applicant: Martin, Lendell, Sr.	§
Serial No: 10/652,636	§ Art Unit: 1744
Filed: 08/31/2003	§
For: Plenum Systems	§ Examiner: Jastrzab, Krisanne
	§
	§ Atty Docket No: Mart 006
	§
	§ Conf. No. 1829

RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION MAILED 2 Oct.2006

Specification

The noted text has been deleted from Pages 10 and 11 of the Specification and marked-up and clean pages are submitted herewith.

45. Heat exchange fluid is provided to the system 100 via a line 108 that flows into a manifold 105 with one branch 106 in fluid communication with the expansion valve system 111 and another branch 107 in fluid communication with the expansion valve system 112. Each expansion valve system controls heat exchange fluid flow to specific tubes which, in turn, traverse specific parts or portions of the system 100. For example, as shown in Fig. 8B with the system 100 in a generally horizontal orientation with air flowing into the open end of the "V" as viewed in Fig. 8B and then out of the two sides 101, 102, the expansion valve system 100 controls fluid flow to tubes in approximately the back half (or three-fourths) of the system 100 and the expansion valve system 102 controls fluid flow to tubes in the approximately front half (or one-fourth) of the system 100. Such an arrangement can be beneficial when, as is often the case, there is a higher air pressure within the front of the system 100 and, therefore, higher air flow through this part with a corresponding higher demand for circulated heat exchange fluid.

46. The present invention, therefore, in some, but in not necessarily all embodiments, provides an air treatment system with air flow structure for enclosing a coil of an air treatment system, the air flow structure, in at least certain aspects, having a container with at least two openings for air flow therethrough, the container having an interior surface, the interior surface having ultraviolet-resistant material thereon.

~~47. In conclusion, therefore, it is seen that the present invention and the embodiments disclosed herein and those covered by the appended claims are well adapted to carry out the objectives and obtain the ends set forth. Certain changes can be made in the subject matter without departing from the spirit and the scope of this invention. It is realized that changes are possible within the scope of this invention and it is further intended that each element or step recited in any of the following claims is to be understood as referring to all equivalent elements or steps. The~~

following claims are intended to cover the invention as broadly as
legally possible in whatever form it may be utilized. The
invention claimed herein is new and novel in accordance with 35
U.S.C. § 102 and satisfies the conditions for patentability in §
102. The invention claimed herein is not obvious in accordance
with 35 U.S.C. § 103 and satisfies the conditions for patentability
in § 103. This specification and the claims that follow are in
accordance with all of the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112. The
invention claimed herein is not obvious in accordance with 35
U.S.C. § 103 and satisfies the conditions for patentability in §
103. This specification and the claims that follow are in
accordance with all of the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112. The
inventor may rely on the Doctrine of Equivalents to determine and
assess the scope of the invention and of the claims that follow as
they may pertain to apparatus not materially departing from, but
outside of, the literal scope of the invention as set forth in the
following claims.

What is claimed is:

45. Heat exchange fluid is provided to the system 100 via a line 108 that flows into a manifold 105 with one branch 106 in fluid communication with the expansion valve system 111 and another branch 107 in fluid communication with the expansion valve system 112. Each expansion valve system controls heat exchange fluid flow to specific tubes which, in turn, traverse specific parts or portions of the system 100. For example, as shown in Fig. 8B with the system 100 in a generally horizontal orientation with air flowing into the open end of the "V" as viewed in Fig. 8B and then out of the two sides 101, 102, the expansion valve system 100 controls fluid flow to tubes in approximately the back half (or three-fourths) of the system 100 and the expansion valve system 102 controls fluid flow to tubes in the approximately front half (or one-fourth) of the system 100. Such an arrangement can be beneficial when, as is often the case, there is a higher air pressure within the front of the system 100 and, therefore, higher air flow through this part with a corresponding higher demand for circulated heat exchange fluid.

46. The present invention, therefore, in some, but in not necessarily all embodiments, provides an air treatment system with air flow structure for enclosing a coil of an air treatment system, the air flow structure, in at least certain aspects, having a container with at least two openings for air flow therethrough, the container having an interior surface, the interior surface having ultraviolet-resistant material thereon.

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What is claimed is: